

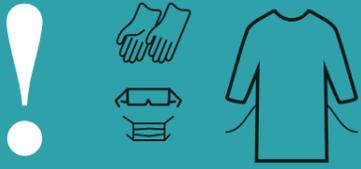
DETERMINE™ HIV EARLY DETECT TESTING

HCVPOCT

National Australian Hepatitis C Point-of-Care Testing Program

Collection of Capillary Blood and Patient Testing

For Research Use Only



You must wear appropriate PPE before starting sample collection.

Always wear clean PPE for each new testing session.

Test only one patient at a time.

Always confirm patient identity before beginning.

Prepare your work bench with:



Preparation and Patient Assessment

1

- Check the expiry date of the test strips on the bottom of the silver packet before use. If expired, do not use.
- Label the test strip with patient identifiers
- Tear one strip from the right and remove foil cover.
- Place one strip on a flat surface where the test is to be performed.
- The strip must be used within 30 minutes after removing the foil cover, under 80% or less relative humidity.
- Return remaining unused test strips back to foil pouch and reseal.

2

- You can encourage patients to warm their own hands by rubbing their hands together, shaking them and performing fist pumps.

3

- Determine the best site for taking the sample which is midway either side of the midline of the finger

Site Disinfection, Fingertick and Collection

1

- If hands are visibly soiled and a sink is available ask participants to wash hands with soap and warm water.
- Dry thoroughly.

2

- Use 1st swab to clean finger well moving in both directions.

3

- Use 2nd swab to disinfect finger in a single stroke.

4

- Hold the finger and press the lancet firmly against the finger when making the puncture.
- Dispose of the lancet in a biohazard sharps container.

5

- Wipe away the first drop of blood with a sterile gauze pad or cotton ball.

6

- Hold the MICROSAFE® tube horizontally and touch tip of the MICROSAFE® tube to the blood sample.

7

- The MICROSAFE® tube will stop filling once blood has reached air vent indicated by the line. Do not squeeze the bulb or cover air vent during collection.
- Capillary action will automatically draw the sample to the fill line and stop.
- CAUTION!** Filling is automatic. Never squeeze the tube while sampling.

8

- Place a cotton ball on the participant's finger once the capillary tube is full and ask participant to hold it in the place where the fingertick was performed.

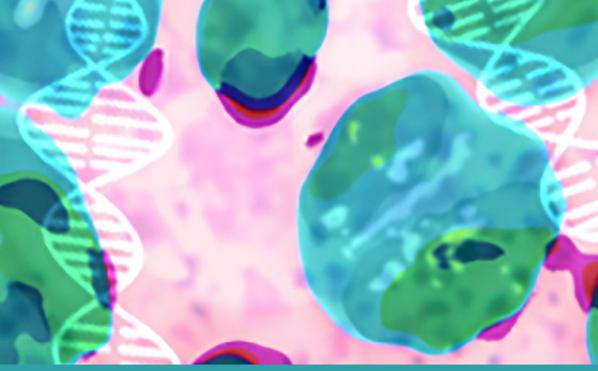
9

- Place a plaster on the participant's finger.

© Kirby Institute, Flinders University International Centre for Point-of-Care Testing, October 2021. Images provided by Abbott. All trademarks referenced are trademarks of either the Abbott group of companies or their respective owners.

Phone the Help Desk on **08 8201 7555** if you have any problems
(Flinders University International Centre for Point-of-Care Testing)





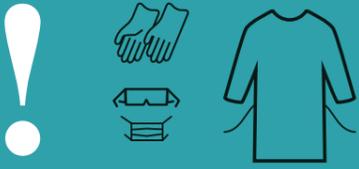
DETERMINE™ HIV EARLY DETECT TESTING

HCVPOCT

National Australian Hepatitis C Point-of-Care Testing Program

Collection of Capillary Blood and Patient Testing

For Research Use Only



You must wear appropriate PPE before starting sample collection.

Always wear clean PPE for each new testing session.

Test only one patient at a time.

Always confirm patient identity before beginning.

Sample Application and Starting Test

1

- Gently squeeze bulb and apply 50 µL of blood from MICROSAFE® Tube to the sample pad (marked by the arrow symbol).
- Wait one minute to allow the sample to be absorbed, then apply one drop of Chase Buffer to the sample pad, holding the bottle vertically. Do not let bottle tip touch blood sample and device in order to avoid cross contamination.

Allow 20 minutes and no more than 40 minutes after the addition of the Chase Buffer before interpreting results.

Reading Results

Determine HIV Early Detect Results Key			
Line	Reactive	Non-reactive	Invalid
Control			
Antigen			
Antibody			
Sample Pad			

© Kirby Institute, Flinders University International Centre for Point-of-Care Testing, October 2021. Images provided by Abbott. All trademarks referenced are trademarks of either the Abbott group of companies or their respective owners.

Phone the Help Desk on **08 8201 7555** if you have any problems
(Flinders University International Centre for Point-of-Care Testing)

